The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1864. NO. 231

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS per six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of Gold Issue		Value of new issue	Val. new issue	Value of old issue
1 00		66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1	33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2	00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2	66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3	33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6	66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10	00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13	33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16	66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20	00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23	33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26	66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30	00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33	33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36	66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40	00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43	33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46	66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50	00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53	33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56	66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60	00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63	33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66	66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc, at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by monthly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense: A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

J. G. GODFREY,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.
Fayetteville, N. C.
199-tf

H. McMILLAN
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m

CLAIMS
Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount 'arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father, then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS
Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU,
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Paakages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else: and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.
Approved.
W. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20. 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requiremensst.

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may20-tf.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
Grocer and Commission
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
196-tf

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at
No. 17, Market Square

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.
CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
OCT. 25, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Pork	2 00 @ 2 50 ℔ lb
Lard	— — @ 5 50 ℔ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00 ℔ lb
Beeswax	4 25 @ — — ℔ lb
Butter	— — @ 6 50 ℔ lb
Cotton	1 75 @ — — ℔ lb
Coffee	15 00 ℔ lb
Cotton Yarn	$25 @ 40 ℔ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ℔ lb
Eggs	3 00 @ — — ℔ do @
Extract Logwood	— $5 @ $6 ℔ lb
Flour	$235 @260 ℔ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ℔ bushel
Fodder	$8 00 @ 10 00 ℔ hundred
Hay	6 50 ℔ hundred.
Shucks	$6 50 ℔ hundred
Grain—Corn	$— 00 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Wheat	$35 00 ℔ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00 ℔ bushel
Oats	9 00 $10 00 ℔ bushel
Peas	17 50 @20 00 ℔ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ℔ lb
Leather—Upper	25 00 ℔ lb
Sole	18 00 ℔ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 00 ℔ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	50 00 ℔ gallon
Molasses	$15 20 00 ℔ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ℔ lb
Onions	20 00@ 25 00 ℔ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ℔ bushel
Sweet	—$— —@10 00 ℔ bushel
Rice	65@75 ℔ lb
Sugar	10 ℔ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ℔ lb
Toilet	5 00 ℔ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ℔ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	50 @ 3 25 ℔ Yard
Salt	$— 00 @ 40 ℔ bushel
Tallow	4 00 @ — 00 ℔ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ℔ lb

THE
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED,
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY.
A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
Jun

Wanted.
200,000 FEET OF 1¼ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.
Apply CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

From Lee's Army!

A BRILLIANT MOVEMENT BY MAHONE!

PETERSBURG, Oct 31.—General Mahone, about 10 o'clock last night, by a well executed flank movement, surprised and captured the enemy's picket line in his front without firing a gun. Two hundred and thirty-three prisoners, including four commissioned officers, from Hancock's corps, were taken.

About 30 citizens, released from the prison ship at City Point, have arrived in our lines.

Prisoners taken to-day say that all the soldiers would vote for McClellan, but an order has been issued prohibiting voting in the army.

RICHMOND, Oct. 31.—The following was received to-day:

Headquarters, Army No. Va., Oct. 31.—Mahone penetrated the enemy's picket lines last night, near Petersburg, and swept it for a half mile, capturing 230 officers and men without the loss of a man.

R. E. LEE.

The number of prisoners captured on the 27th below Petersburg, according to Gen. Hill's report, is 700.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 31.—A destructive fire occured last night, burning a large building on Reynolds street, together with its contents, partly occupied by officers, and the remainder filled with cotton. About 500 bales were burned. A large number of grain bags was destroyed. The building was owned by Z. Metcalf. Loss, $1,000,000. Government loss $300,0006.

Northern News!

MOBILE, Oct. 31.—A special to the *Advertizer* from Senatobia, dated the 30th, has news from the Memphis Argus of the 23d and Bulletin of the 28th.

The Federal accounts about Price are confused. The Federals worsted Price's force, it is reported, largely.

The Federals admit the evacuation of Independence.

Price is heading for Kansas, in three columns, Pleasanton pushing him with 20,000,000 men. Fighting continues.

The Federals claim that the telegraph and railroad is working to Atlanta.

The rebel sharpshooters are troublesome at Petersburg, knocking over the Federals daily. Hunter has resumed command of the 12th army corps. The guerilias are troublesome on all the western rivers. The steamer Empress sunk at Island 24—total loss. A fire occurred at Mobile, which destroyed 100 bales of cotton belonging to the Government.

European News!

RICHMOND, Oct. 30.—European advices to the 16th says there is a deciced improvement in the price of the Confederate Cotton Loan.

Gladston, in a speech in Lancastershire, expressed regret at the continuance of the American war. He said he was in favor of the Americans being left to settle their own affairs, but expressed a doubt of the ability of the North to subjugate the South.

It was denied that Capt. Semmes had gone to sea.

A delegation claiming to represent the loyal Democrats of Tennessee are in Washington for the purpose of presenting to Lincoln a protest against the oath required by Gov. Johnston to be taken before the Presidential election. They had an interview with Lincoln on Saturday, and presented their protest, but complain of having been treated cavalierly by him, he imitating thet, in his opinion, the document was prepared in concert with the New York politicians. The committee denied, and retired, after a brief interview, without having accomplished their object or receiving any encouragement that Abe would interfere in the matter.

FROM THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI.—Mr. Wigner, Government messenger, has just arrived from Shreveport, with the most important dispatches ever brought from the Trans-Mississippi.

Although we can give no particulars of what is passing on the Western bank of the Mississippi, still we are at liberty to assert that the news is of the most encouraging and important nature.

We are pleased to learn that the movements in the Trans-Mississippi are carried on with secrecy, the dispatches are being in cipher, and the 'powers that be' as silent as the current of the mighty stream that divides that devoted portion of the Confederacy from their Eastern brethren.

Shelby is near the Arkansas line, capturing forts and destroying Steele's reinforcements and supplies.

Magruder is in Arkansas, operating in the most vigorous manner, and swears, with his usual vehemence, (and he is one of those barking dogs that bites,) that Steele and he cannot live long in the same State.

Let no one be surprised if the Trans-Mississippi, under the splendid generalship of Kirby Smith, should yet act the most signal part in the liberation of our glorious country.—*Mobile Adv. & Reg.*

ATLANTA.—If reports be true the Yankees in Atlanta are in a very uneasy state of mind, the question troubling them being not how they can hold the city but how they can get out safely. We learn that a gentleman well known in this city, and who left the Gate city on Wednesday last, reports an effective Federal force of only six thousand there when he left.—There were at the same time about two thousand in the hospitals. The lines have been so closely drawn that our cavalry enter the suburbs every night

Appeal, 25th.

PLANTATION
With Crop, Stock, Wagons, Mules, &c., thereon, late Major John T. Gilmore's, to be sold at Public Auction.

THE above property will be offered for sale on the premises on Tuesday the 29th of November 1864. The Land is in one body, and contains 485 acres nearly all of which is valuable Swamp Land, there being 80 acres well drained, cleared and under cultivation, yielding the best crops of any land in this section of the State. There is also about 200 acres of Swamp Land epually as good as that under cultivation, to be cleared, which may be easily drained, (some of which is already ditched and partly cleared;) the remainder is used for pastures and wood land. The houses and buildings are at a convenient distance from the farming lands above described, on a healthy, high and dry part of the tract, with good water. The buildings are in good repair, including a comfortable dwelling house, convenient and well arranged negro houses; good fences, stables, barn, cribs, lots, guardens, &c. The plantation is 14 miles from Fayetteville, on the East side of the Cape Fear River, about one and a half miles from the River, and embraces what is known as Alligator Swamp, adjoins Johnson and others, and is not very far from the mouth of Cedar Creek and the residence of Mr. J. C. Blocker.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, the following personal property:

1500 to 2000 bushels of Corn;
The crop of Fodder, Shucks, Peas, &c;
Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Goats, &c;
4 Valuable Mules;
One Sorrel Mare;
One Jennet;
One 4 Horse Wagon; one Timber Cart; with all the Farming Tools and other articles on the premises.

Terms will be made known before sale.

A. J. BYRNE,
A. McLEAN,
E. F. MOORE, } Ex'rs.

Fayetteville, N. C.. 222-ts

No. 17, Market Square!

RESUMPTION OF BUSINESS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the above establishment having returned "*from the wars,*" peace having been declared in Moore County, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers. They will find a choice selection of

Combs, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Soap,
"Old Windsor," do., Needles,
Pins, Spool Cotton, Bl'k
Flax Thread, Black
Silk do., Hooks
and Eyes.

Stationary—consisting of
Note, Letter and Fools' cap Paper, Plain, Fancy and Commercial Envelopes, Pencils,
Pens, Pen Holders, &c., &c.

Aloso a new and carefully selected stock of the latest Music Pieces published.

Choice Smoking Tobacco for Sale.
Oct5-tf

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for ale price the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs, they will be securely packed and delivered at Wilmington free of expense.

Call upon or address
A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., NOV. 1, 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance.* Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday.*

NOTICE.—C. C. MCCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

Wanted Immediately!

At this Office, one good COMPOSITOR to whom permanent employment and good wages will be given.

Have we any civil law, or are the military authorities responsible to any tribunal—do they have any other rule of action for their guidance than their own arbitrary will? Are we in the free and republican country of the Confederate States, where the voice of the government is spoken through its Congress, and their legislative enactments, or are we under the dominion of Turkey or Russia, or the United States, where all respect for the law of the land has been replaced with a vile subservience to the despotic rule of a single magistrate and his tyranical officers?

If we were to judge from the frequent unauthorized actions and the despotic, oppressive conduct of a General who for some months past has been in charge of one of the military districts of North Carolina, it is impossible to believe that he is amenable to any law, or that the inestimable rights of personal liberty—personal security, and private proverty are still secured to the people, or only required of them for the common weal by the operations of the law of the land. That General without regard to the positive laws of Congress passed and published for the government of all officers who are charged with the duty of impressment, has persistently without authority, and arbitrarily stripped the citizens of the country within the limits of his district, of such of those inaleuable rights as suited his own convenience, or have been suggested by the herd of pets who are always about him to gratify their resentments, or to minister to their comfort; and he has done this, sustained by no law, nor healthy sentiment of public opinion; but only applauded by the acclamations of his own gang of *bootlicks* and *tools.*

Months ago the Str. Sun was taken by impressment from her owners, and forced into the government employ. The proprietors were not paid for her services, and in the course of a few months the boat was burned to the water. The proprietors expended an enormous sum of money in getting the boiler and other machiney from the bottom of the river, and as soon as it was taken up, the same officer who had taken the steamer, seized the machinery, and it is now in another boat in the government service. For this, or the lost steamer, that company has never received a farthing; nor have they been supplied with the vouchers which would enable them to collect from the C. S. Treasury.

Now another steamer has been taken from the same company, in the same way without an offer of the payment, even of half her value, and the captain and hands have been turned loose without employment.

The impressment law does not authorize it—the authorities have not the right to say it is absolutely necessary, for they have ten steamers already, and competent judges have declared their belief that one could do the work of the whole. But even if it were necessary, the government certainly is able to pay a fair and full valution to the proprietors of this boat.

Does it not seem hard for one who has toiled for thirty or forty years to be stripped at one stroke of all the property which years of toil have accumulated; and that too when he has been liberal and patriotic, and has performed voluntarily every service for the government demanded at his hands by the authorities?

But we must not hold the government responsible for the action of its officers.—They will be punished for abuses when information is lodged against them.

The Confederate Congress does not pass its laws to be trampled under foot by the military authority which are created by it; and will demand, when they are properly placed before it, that these matters have a full investigation.

Until the government does sustain these authorities in their intolerable abuses it should not be held to execration by the people.

Let all sustain the government in its laws, and then demand of Congress, which is there creature, that all violations of that law be visited with punishment.

The people have long looked forward to a day of settlement, and we do sincerely trust that the new commander of the district will cause an investigation to be had of all infractions of the law.

That Augean Stable needs a Hercules.

PROCLAMATION

APPOINTING A DAY FOR PUBLIC WORSHIP.

It is meet that the people of the Confederate States should, from time to time, assemble to acknowledge their dependence on Almighty God, to render devout thanks for His manifold blessings, to worship His Holy name, to bend in prayer at his footstool, and to accept, with reverent submission, the chastening of His All-wise and All merciful Providence.

Let us, then, in temples and in field, unite our voices in recognizing, with adoring gratitude, the manifestations of His protecting care in the many signal victories with which our arms have been crowned; in the fruitfulness with which our land has been blessed, and in the unimpaired energy and fortitude with which He has inspired our hearts and strengthened our arms in resistance to the iniquitious designs of our enemies.

And let us not forget that, while graciously vouchsafing to us His protection, our sins have merited and received grievous chastisement; that many of our best and bravest have fallen in battle; that many others are still held in foreign prisons; that large districts of our country have been devastated with savage ferocity the peaceful homes destroyed, and helpless women and children driven away in devastation; and that with fiendish malignity the passions of a survile race have been excited by our foes into the commission of atrocities from which death is a welcome escape.

Now therefore, I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this my proclamation, setting apart WEDNESDAY, the sixteenth day of November next, as a day to be specially devoted to the worship of Almighty God; and I do invite and invoke all the people of these Confederate States to assemble on the day aforesaid, in their respective places of public worship, there to unite in prayer to our Heavenly Father, that He bestow His favor upon us; that He extend over us the protection of His almighty arm; that He sanctify His chastisement to our improvement, so that we may turn away from evil paths and walk righteously in His sight; and that He may restore peace to our beloved country, healing its bleeding wounds, and securing to us the continued employment of our own right of self-government and independence; and that He will graciously hearken to us, while we ascribe to Him the power and glory of our deliverance.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, [SEAL] this 26th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President:

J. P. BENJAMIN,
Secretary of State.

EAST TENNESSEE.—We learn frem the Bristol Register, of the 24th inst, that the enemy, after being driven from Bull's Gap, instead of retiring to Knoxville, it seems, took the nearest shoot for Kentucky.—They made a stand at Bean's Station, but General Vaughn's indomitable forces soon routed them at that point, and at the last account they were seeking an exit through Powder Spring Gap. Union men below report that Cleveland and other places in East Tennessee have been evacuated.—The East Tennessee and Virginia railroad is being rapidly repaired, and will soon be in running order to Greenville. A portion of our forces occupy Morristown and Russellville.

FROM THE GEORGIA FRONT.

A correspondent of the Montgomery *Mail* thus writes:

NEAR LAFAYETTE, GEORGIA,
October 16th, 1864.

ON THE MARCH.

To day is the first time our mail agent has visited us since we left Dallas, when I wrote you a brief dispatch. Since then we have been having a pretty good time, notwithstanding long marches, short rations and cool nights, with scant bedclothing.

OUR CAPTURES.

Our march on Dalton was perfectly successful. The railroad effectually destroyed from Calhoun to within two hundred yards of the bridges at Resaca; and from two hundred yards this side of the bridge the destruction was complete to Tunnel Hill. At Tilton we captured about three hundred Federals, at Dalton about two hundred, together with one regiment (44th Colored Infantry) numbering seven hundred, besides forty more Yankees in a block-house above Dalton.

HO! FOR TENNESSEE.

Tunnel Hill was evacuated before our troops reached it. Our cavalry penetrated to Ringold. We captured four pieces of artillery at Dalton, besides some rations, clothing and other spoils. I think the prospect of spending Christmas in Middle Tennessee encouraging.

A POST CRIPT.

ALPINE GA., October 18.—Our mail agent did not leave until this morning, so I opened my letter to inform you that we reached this place on the Alabama and Georgia line, yesterday evening, after a march of twenty-three miles which we accomplished by three o'clock, P. M. Pretty good machinery is it not.

MIDDLE TENNESSEE OR A FIGHT.

The enemy were within half a mile of us this morning, when we left the vicinity of Lafayette, If he follows us, we will fight him. If not, our march is for Middle Tennessee. It is hardly supposed that Sherman will follow us, but rather that he will himself strike for Middle Tennessee. And the joke of it is, we can beat him there. We are only fifty miles from Gunter's Landing, which I am in hopes we will reach on the 21st. "Bully for us." Don't you say so?

I would write more, but have not time. I scribble this by the light of a pine torch—so the printer must make allowances for illegibility. The paper I use is a portion of the spoils I captured at Dalton. I have on hand a good supply, besides a young cargo of Federal stamps.

"SCALPER."

Miscellaneous Items.

The North claims to have freed 1,378,660 slaves: Georgia is put down for 154,066.

Nashville papers say that the guerrillas prevent recruiting in Tennessee by threats and violence.

The Chicago negroes insist upon sending their children to the public schools

The blockade runner "Bat" has been captured and the "Flora" wrecked.

The bazaar, just held at Liverpool, in behalf of Confederate wounded and destitute, realized $75,000 in gold.

The Confederate corvette, Florida, was lately spoken near Havana.

The financial crisis continues in England. A Liverpool merchant had been bankrupted by the Confederate loan.

The New York Herald says "Butler has fooled Lincoln with the idea that he has strength with the Democracy." Yes, he's as strong with them as old butter, and recognized simply by his rank.

We learn that a private letter received from Newbern, dated perhaps two weeks ago, states that it is estimated that 1,400 deaths had occurred in that place from yellow fever, embracing citizens, soldiers and negroes.

The statement that Captain, Semmes, of the late steamer Alabama, had taken command of a new Confederate cruiser, built at Bordeaux, is entirely discredited at Paris.

The greatest failure that has happened in England is that of the Leeds Banking Company, the liabilities of which are equal to almost $9,000,000, counting in gold—The institution has existed since 1832, and its failure is attributed solely to gross mismanagement.

The Mormons in London have been holding a series of meetings under the auspices of Brigham Young, Jr., and Orson Pratt. They have chosen Brigham Young, Jr, as European President, and his father as President of the Mormons all over the world.

A Northern paper states that a Confederate force of five hundred men crossed the Ohio river below Brandenburg, captured the village of Leavenworth, Indiana, a few days since, and, applying the torch to the buildings, burned the town to the ground. After committing this barbarous act, the raiders started on a foray through the border counties of Indiana.—Another report alleges that the burning of the town grew out of a draft riot.

The New York Post of Oct. 17th inst, says The steamship North America will leave this port to-day, with 1,000 men for the Army of the Potomac. The 188th New York volunteers will leave this city to-morrow for the front. The steamer Ashland goes to Boston to-day to transport 600 men to the army.

BATTLES NEAR RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG.

[From the Richmond Sentinel.]

The enemy on Wednesday night, crossed over a large force, estimated to number from twenty to thirty thousand men, to the North side of the James river, at Deep Bottom. Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock they made an attack in heavy force against our extreme left, on the Charles City road, about four and a half miles below the city Our batteries opened on them at long range. The enemy's skirmishers advanced and were repeatedly driven back. Later in the day the enemy showed a disposition to advance along our whole front, but in every instance were checked by our artillery and skirmishers The discharge of artillery was very heavy, from 8 P. M. until nightfall, and was distinctly heard in the city. It proceeded mostly from our batteries. On the Charles City road, the enemy endeavored to turn our left, but the effort was not made with much energy. It seems to be the impression that the movement on this side of the river was a mere feint, while the real attack was made on the South side.

There were reports of large captures of prisoners, but we could gain no reliable particulars of either gains or losses in the operations of yesterday, further than that the enemy were everywhere repulsed, with heavy loss.

LATER—9 P. M.—Five hundred prisoners have just arrived, captured on the Darbytown and Charles City roads.

A dispatch from the operator at Chaffin's states that we also repulsed the enemy on the Williamsburg road, capturing two hundred prisoners and four stands of colors.

Officers just returned from the front say that the enemy were several times repulsed, with terrible loss in killed and wounded. Our loss on the north side, thanks to a merciful Providence, was not over twenty-five men in the whole day's operations.

THE SOUTH SIDE.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning, the enemy made an attaek on our extreme right, on the Boydton road, between the Weldon and Southside railroad, and about seven miles southwest of Petersburg.—

Passengers who came over on the evening train, report the fighting as having been very severe, the enemy having assaulted our position seven times, and were seven times repulsed, suffering heavily on each occasion. The fighting had not ceased when the cars left.

We regret to hear, from the same source, that the brave and dashing Brig. Gen. James Dearing, was among the killed He was from Campbell county, Virginia, only twenty-two years old, and one of the most promising young officers in the cavalry service.

[From the Macon Intelligence.]

THE FRONT.

The Army on its way to Tennessee—Every General at the head of his Command, every Soldier in his Place—The Marching Order--Gen. Cheatham—Dick Taylor in Command of Lee's Corps—The Troops, the Scenery and the Prospect—Late Northern Papers &c.

GADSDEN ALA., Saturday night,
October 22d, 1864.

Editors Montgomery Mail:

The army has moved. The troops are gone. The last train has disappeared, and the last soldier has taken his farewell peep to the South side of the Coosa. The shadow of night creep slowly over the scene, and the stars look down in vain for the camp fires that answered but yesternight their own resplendent glitter.

On yesterday Stewart's corps marched in the van. It was followed by Lee, or rather Dick Taylor, who occupies the centre; and to-day, at dawn, the delighted Tennesseeans under Cheatham crossed the river Jordan, or Coosa. (May they not find it a hard road to travel!) the transportation quickly followed and at noon the pontoon was taken up, and also hurried forward after the troops.

What does it mean? It has but one signification. That is "forward." Gen. Hood has at last struck the right chord, and comprehends the true policy. No matter what the critics may say—no matter what the books may say—no matter what science may say—we lose more in retreat than we can lose by advancing. The nature of our troops demand action, and they will not bear retrograde. Gen. Cheatham was quite unwell when he mounted to follow his corps, "but," said he, "we are going home now, and I'll strap myself to my saddle before they shall leave me behind." General Beauregard is with General Hood. Every general officer is at his post, and the spirit and morals of the men unbounded.

We shall cross the Tennessee river, as is generally believed near Guntersville, at about to-morrow night and next day. The weather is delicious and the roads are good. The days are just cool enough to make a tramp of thirty miles a healthful exercise, and the nights not too cold for sound and happy slumbers by great log heaps. The country is clad in her gayest suit to greet the soldiers as they pass, and to cheer on to the land of wine milk, and honey. What pleasant benedictions the boughs of chestnut, beech and maple, which clasp their hands above the marching columns, cast upon the soldier's head, and how the deepening tints of "orange, scarlet and apple green" remind him of home and peace! Home and peace! May God in his infinite mercy and grace, send to these brave men, who have toiled so long and so faithfully, Home and Peace!

There is a very little prospect of Jeff. Davis getting short of corn, judging from the quantity we see passing towards Richmond. A small mountain of it accumulates at the depot here occasionally. May the supply never grow less.—*Charlotte Times.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ladies' Cloaking.

A BEAUTIFUL lot of Goods suitable for Ladies Cloaks, received and for sale by
2 1-2t E. L. PEMBERTON.

Fine Horse---Mule and Blacksmith Tools at Auction.

1 Fine 6 year old Horse;
1 do 7 " " Mule;
1 Set Blacksmith Tools will be sold at Auction on Thursday next.
231-2t J. H. COOK,
Auctioneer.

For Sale.

A GOOD comfortable DWELLING HOUSE on Hillsboro' street, containing 8 rooms and Kitchen, Stables, &c., with a good well in the yard, and a large vine arbor. There are also 5 acres of land attached to the premises. For further information apply to
S. BRANDT, Fayetteville.
231-6t

Brower's Flour.

FOR SALE by the barrel or retail. Also Tobacco, Salt, &c., at
ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH'S.
229-3t

Fayetteville Arsenal and Armory.
Q. M. OFFICE, Oct. 27th 1864.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the Q. M. Department, at this Post, are requested to notify me of the amount of their claim as soon as possible.
JOHN L. HOLMES,
228 4t Capt. & A. A. Q. M.
Observer copy weekly and semi-weekly 1t.

CARD NOTICE.

THERE is now ready to be issued from this Department to the different counties in the State, a lot of **Cotton and Wool Cards.** This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and be sold at $22.50 per pair to the citizens generally; in no instance is more than one pair to be sold to a family. These Cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. This Department is having a large lot back ready for use, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fast as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them.
H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.
224-6t

☞ State papers copy: Dailies six times, others four times and forward bill to Major Dowd.

Vick Emanual.

THIS celebrated Horse will stand this, the Fall season, at Fayetteville, N. C., commencing the 10th of October and ending the 10th December, and will be let to Mares at the reduced price of $15 in specie or three barrels of corn, or the market price of the corn or specie in Confederate money, when due, by the insurance. Those who wish to turn by the season will be charged two-thirds of the insurance, with $5 to the Groom in every instance, who is a good groom and will take all possible care to prevent accidents, but I will not be liable for any that may occur. The insurance money to be due as soon as the fact is ascertained that the mare is in foal, and that for the season at the end of the season. Change of property forfeits the insurance. Those putting to this horse are requested to send their Mares regularly every tenth day.

He will stand at the subscriber's stables, east of the Market, and for further convenience of patrons, where there can be classes of six Mares made up, will be met at a distance of not more than ten or twelve miles from town.

PEDIGREE.

VICK EMANUAL is a thorough bred St. Lawrence; was purchased in Canada by Capt. Latham, one of the best judges of stock in the State, at a cost of $3,500 in gold and shipped to Eastern North Carolina in the spring of 1860, at 4 years old. This horse having been purchased by the present owner about ten days ago, his full pedigree is not to hand, but will be given in full as soon as it is forwarded.—He is celebrated for being the finest blooded Horse in the State.

DESCRIPTION.

VICK EMANUAL was eight years old last spring, medium size, fine form and well proportioned, coal black. As to style, fleetness and durability in harness, he has no equal, having been matched by the fastest horses in the State and never beaten. He now challenges the Confederacy for style and fleetness in harness. This is a rare chance, if you wish traveling stock.
REUBEN JONES, Agent.

P. S. Mares sent from a distance will be turned on good grazing lots, and pasturage free of charge.
Oct. 18-219tf

WALTER WATSON,
GUN, PISTOL MAKER AND Machinist.
Guns and Pistols made and Repaired with Dispatch.

MEMBERS of Reserves and Home Guards can have their arms repaired at half price. All kinds of Machine work done.
Hay Mount, Fayetteville, N. C., opposite the residence of E. J. Hale, Esq.
205 1m

Brown Windsor Soap,

A LARGE LOT JUST RECEIVED at
229-1t No. 17, Market Square.

Now is the time to Pay your

Taxes, 4 per cent Certificates in sums to suit purchasers, can be had if immediate application be made at this office. 249-1t